

Appendix A Collection of Flood Maps and Figures

Figure 1 Site Location Map (Source: Ordnance Survey Online Maps)

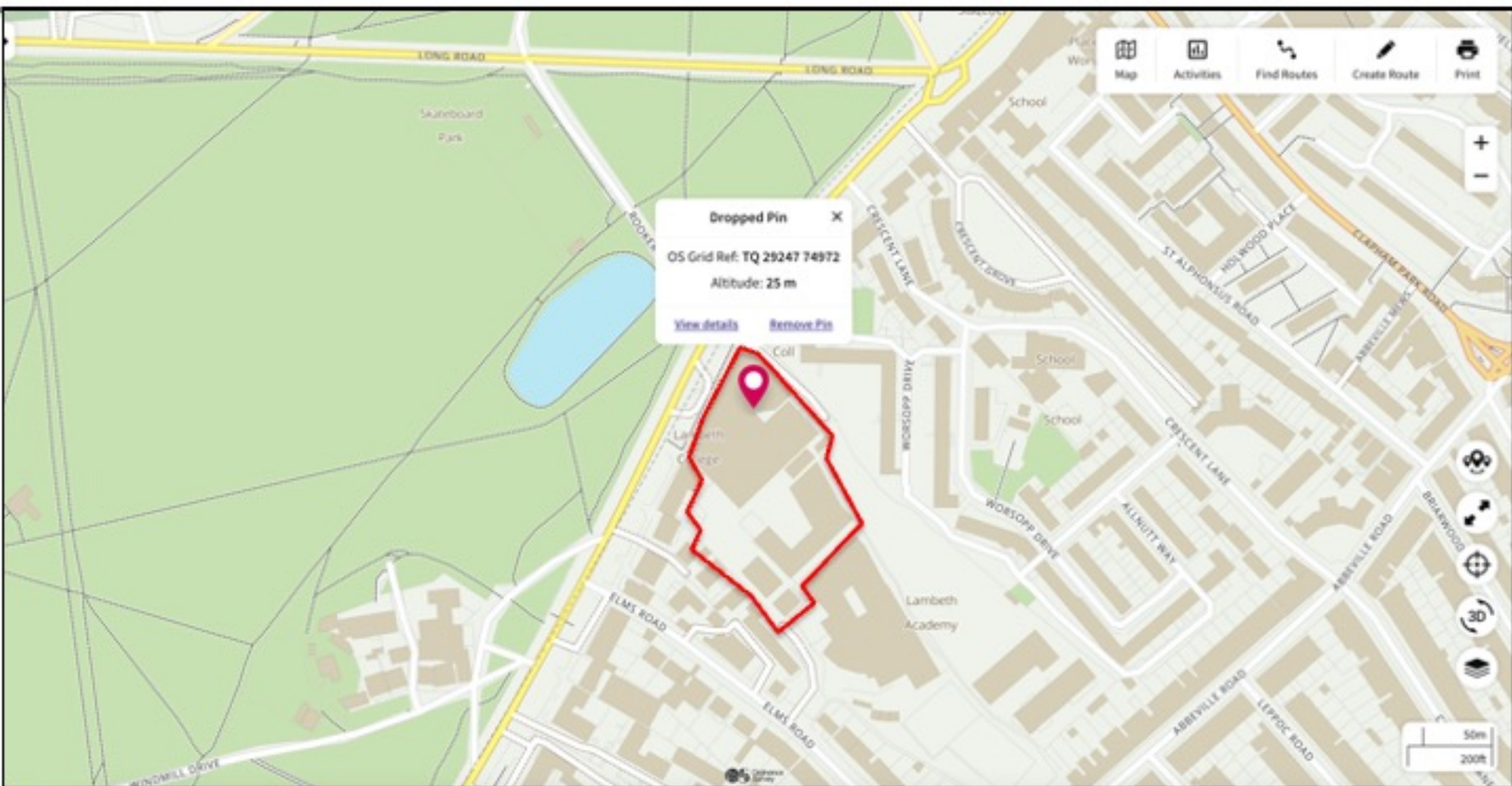
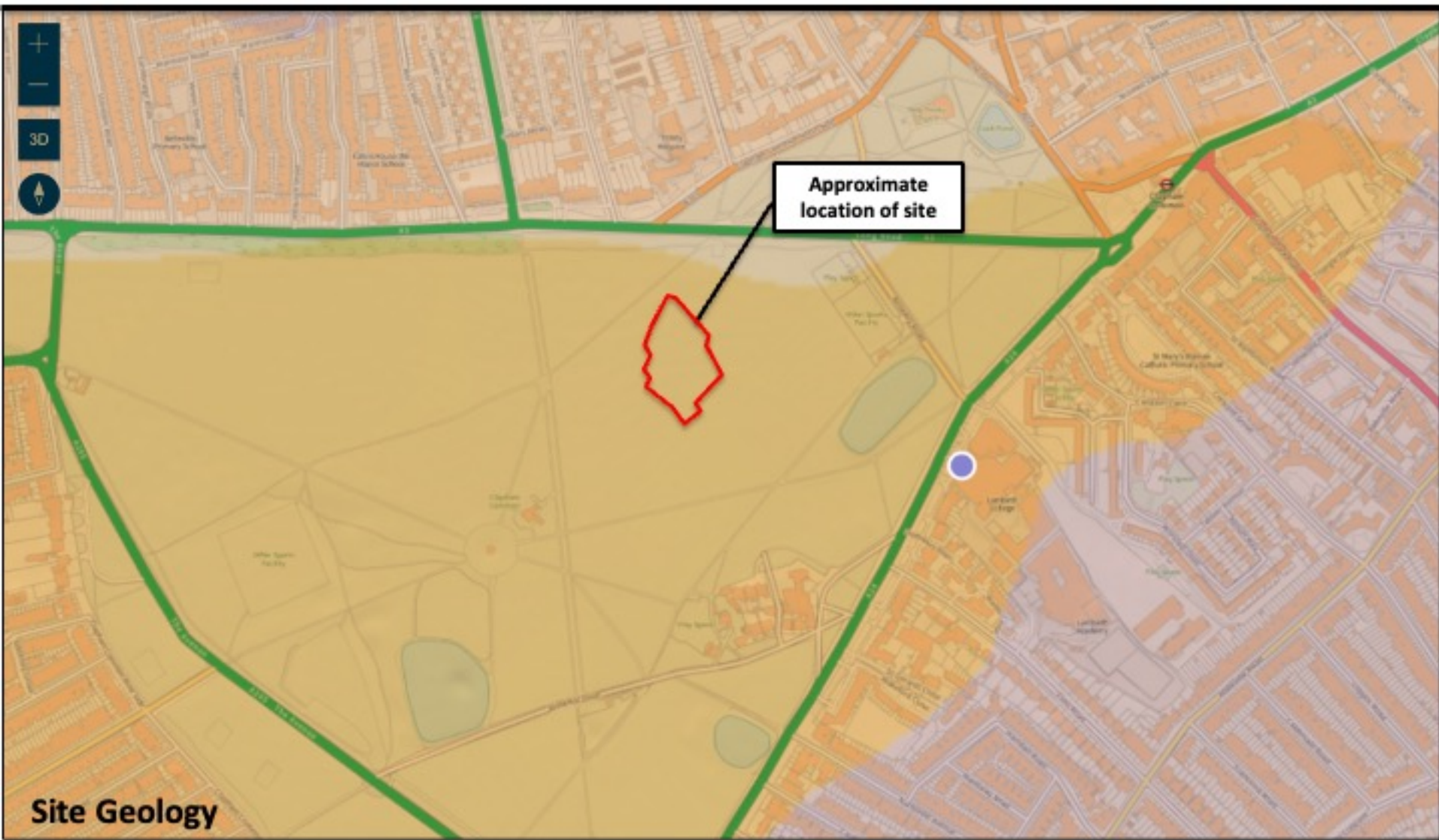


Figure 2 Site Location Map (Source: Google Maps)



Figure 3 Geological Map of the Site
(Source: British Geological Survey Geological Britain Viewer)



Bedrock geology description: London Clay Formation - Clay and silt. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 56 and 47.8 million years ago during the Palaeogene period.

Superficial deposits description: Lynch Hill Gravel Member - Sand and gravel. Sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 362 and 126 thousand years ago during the Quaternary period.

Figure 4 Environment Agency's Flood Map

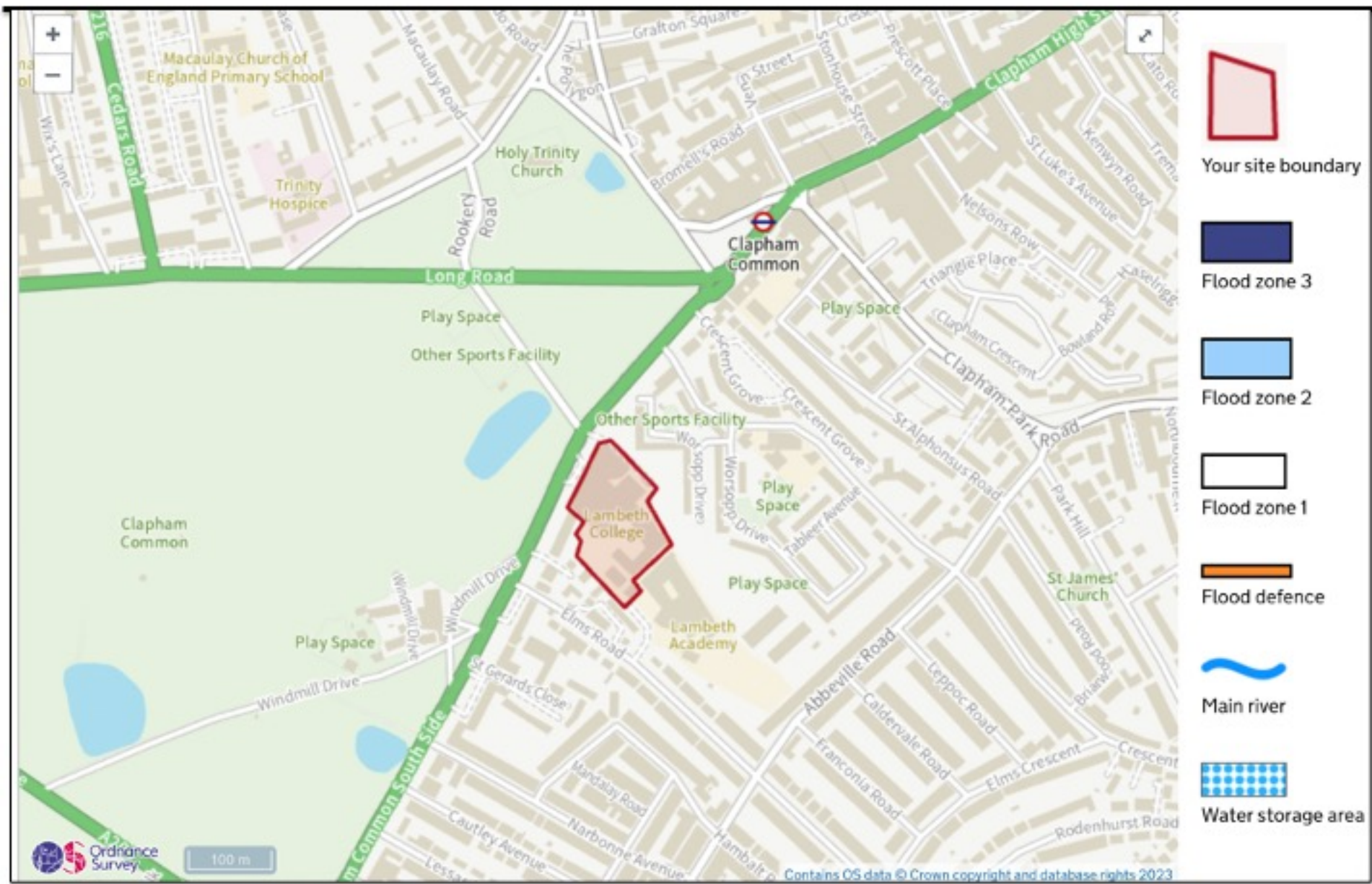
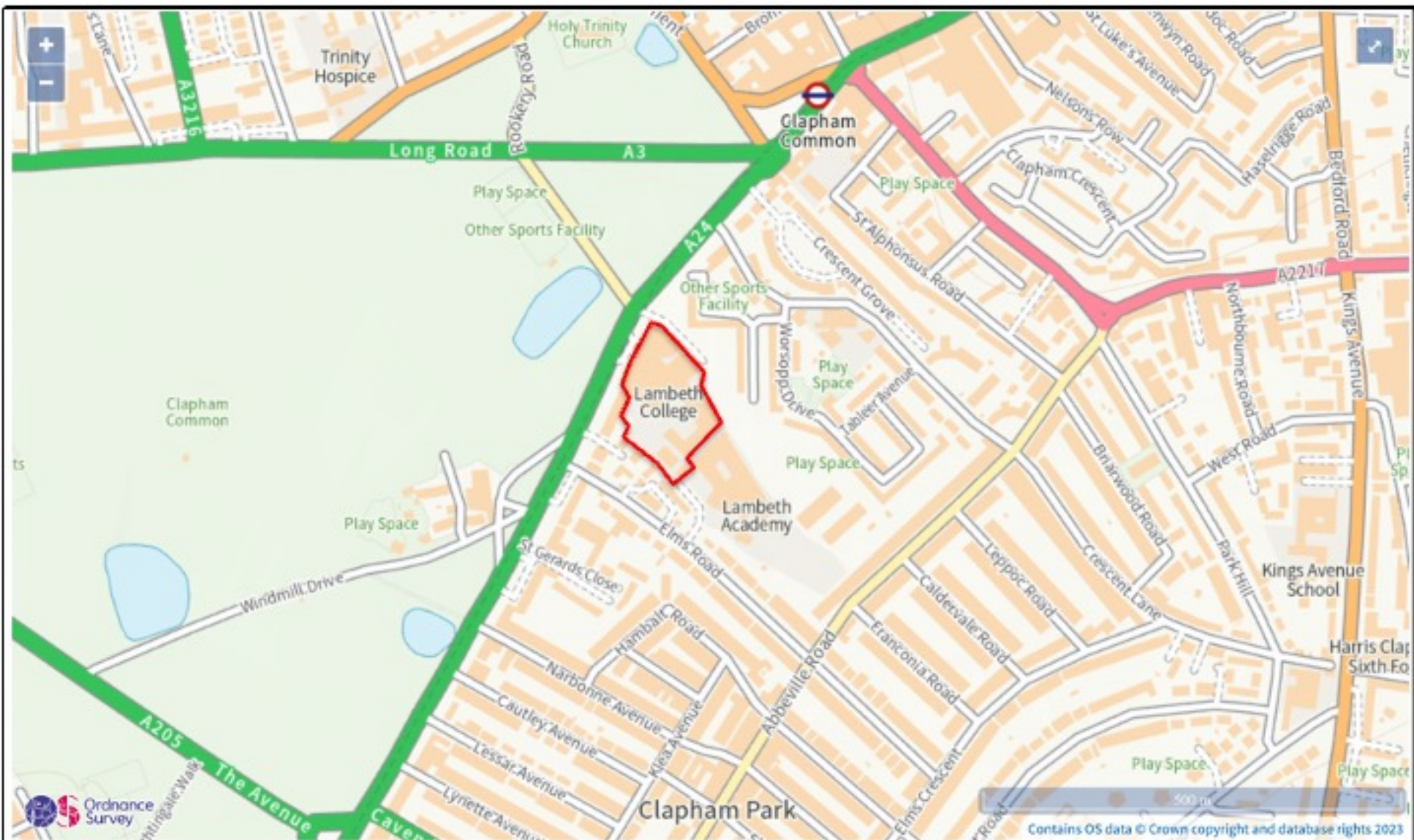


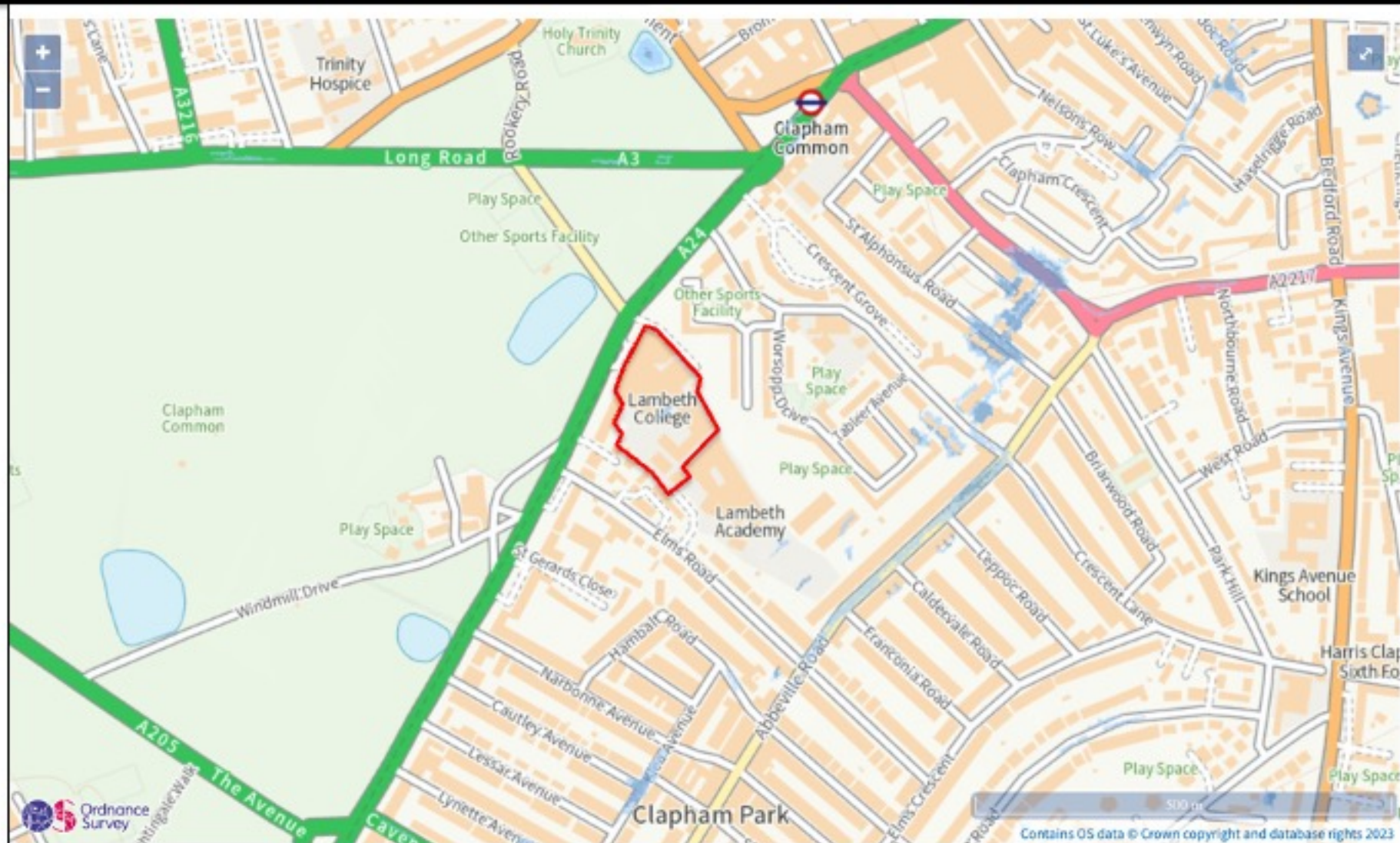
Figure 5 Environment Agency's Flood Risk Map



Extent of flooding from rivers or the sea

- [High](#)
- [Medium](#)
- [Low](#)
- [Very low](#)

Figure 7 Environment Agency's Surface Water Flood Depth Map

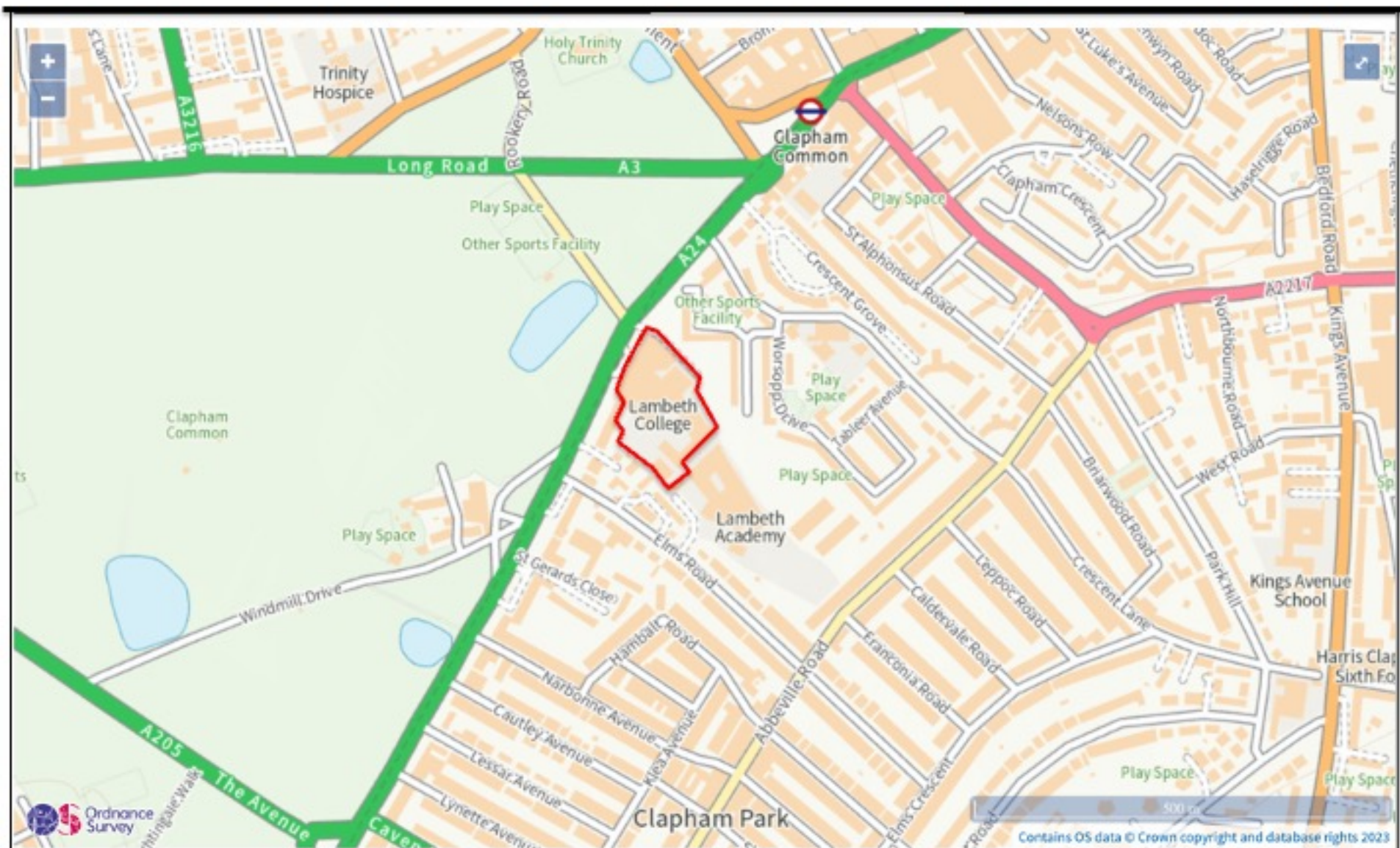


Surface water flood risk: water depth in a high risk scenario

Flood depth (millimetres)

- Over 900mm
- 300 to 900mm
- Below 300mm

Figure 8 Environment Agency's Reservoir Flood Risk Map



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Maximum extent of flooding from reservoirs:
● when river levels are normal ● when there is also flooding from rivers